

## WHY HARVARD'S HEAD CONDEMNED NEW YORK.

President Eliot Says He Refers  
to Misgovernment of the  
Municipality.

Explains His Columbia College  
Speech, on Which Ex-Mayors  
Comment.

HEWITT APPROVES HIS WORDS.

Grace and Edson Do Not Indorse the  
Allegation That Their City is a Re-  
proach to Freedom.

Boston, May 4.—President Eliot, of Har-  
vard, was today asked to explain the fol-  
lowing sentence spoken by him at the ded-  
ication of Columbia College on Morningside  
Heights, New York City, on Saturday:

"No American community can profit so  
much from the presence of a strong and  
progressive university as can this great  
city—at once magnificent and squalid, at  
once Freedom's pride and Freedom's re-  
proach."

After a moment he said, thoughtfully:

"I meant exactly what I said, and cannot  
make it plainer. I referred, of course, to  
the misgovernment of all departments."

Asked if he referred to the government  
as it was when Tammany dominated the  
city, he said:

"No; one party has been as bad as the  
other."

EX-MAYORS ASTONISHED.

Edson and Grace Differ from  
President Eliot, but Mr. Hew-  
itt Endorses His Descrip-  
tion of New York.

Ex-Mayor Franklin Edson: This ex-  
tract from President Eliot's speech is curious  
indeed. I am unwilling to believe that the  
head of Harvard College intended to convey  
the idea that he apparently does, by his lan-  
guage. Of course, it is perfectly true that  
all great cities have their magnificent and  
squalid side, as well as their majestic and  
splendid features, and New York is not an ex-  
ception to the rule; but that there is no  
other American community which can profit  
so much as this city from the presence of a  
strong and progressive university, is in my  
opinion an extravagant language to use, ex-  
pressing a condition of affairs which New  
York would be loath to admit.

Ex-Mayor William R. Grace: I can  
understand what President Eliot means by  
magnificent and squalid. The latter com-  
parison is due to the large number of poor  
and ignorant people that have landed here  
from the different nations of Europe, mak-  
ing the city a kind of depot for the poor  
and oppressed, who, however, are confined  
to the tenement districts. The future city  
will undoubtedly be magnificent from the  
fact that the preparations now being made  
to that end are probably more liberal, larger  
and on a more magnificent scale than have  
ever been undertaken in any city in the  
world. But, while we are far from per-  
fection, we accomplished a good deal in  
the way of progress, with special reference  
to municipal government. Since the ded-  
ication in 1878 and 1883, in fact, it has only  
been since the latter year that the Legis-  
lature has undertaken to again control the  
city, disregarding the principle of home rule,  
which should underlie every republican insti-  
tution, and which is the only basis of real  
and permanent progress. When President  
Eliot meant by the city being "at once free-  
dom's pride and freedom's reproach" is for  
me than I can understand, and will, I think,  
require an explanation from him. I certainly  
do not agree with him that there is any such  
reproach. While we have much to be  
proud of and a great deal that may be  
properly criticized, I cannot see how any  
man could thus characterize our great met-  
ropolis. In this connection, however, I am  
convinced that the most serious difficulties  
in the way of securing a permanently good,  
honest and effective administration of this  
city come from the neglect of the wealthy  
citizens of their civic duties and their abso-  
lute abstention from active participation or  
interest in the political government of the  
city than from any other cause, or from any  
other class of citizens. When the Mayor of  
the City of New York wants active and in-  
telligent work in the city he must get it  
very largely from the middle and poorer  
classes of the community, and he is never  
able to effectively interest the wealthier and  
more highly educated—the business and pro-  
fessional elements in the community. I  
could give many more instances of unanswer-  
ing opposition by the Mayor has been necessary  
to check prejudicial legislation at Albany,  
and, in spite of which, as happened during  
both of my administrations as Mayor, much  
legislation would be accomplished. Yet I do  
not remember any case where the great body  
of the wealthy men came to the Mayor and  
did any good work on behalf of the city,  
or for its protection from raids at Albany.  
This I attribute to a great extent to the ex-  
cessive activity of business and professional  
life among the rich members of the commu-  
nity, but that is no excuse for their great lack  
of civic pride and real patriotic interest in  
the affairs of this great city.

Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt: Yes, I  
heard what President Eliot said, having  
been seated near him at the time. I think  
he was absolutely correct in what he said  
and the same things would be true if he  
said any other large city. Good night.

AGRICULTURE IS ELECTED.

Prussian Ministry Favors Accepting the  
Bill Prohibiting Speculation  
in Breadstuffs.

By Henry W. Fischer.

Berlin, May 4.—The Prussian State Min-  
istry advocates that the Federal Council  
accept the Reichstag bill prohibiting specu-  
lation on the Bourse in breadstuffs.

The Agrarians are highly elated, as this  
is their first decisive victory. The bill  
eventually becomes a law in June.

German speculators will form a trust for  
grain speculation at Amsterdam, Antwerp  
and Brussels, and many brokers offer to  
speculate for clients in New York and Chi-  
cago.

"WILLIE" WILDE WAS FINED.

Punished in Police Court for Being Drunk  
and Disorderly.

London, May 4.—Oscar Wilde's brother,  
"Willie" Wilde, was fined five shillings in  
Marlborough Street Police Court today for  
being drunk and disorderly.

He was arrested Saturday night while  
trying to force his way into a restaurant.  
He told the Magistrate he was sorry he  
had behaved so badly.



President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard.

In a speech at the Columbia College dedication Saturday he spoke of  
New York City as "magnificent and squalid," as "freedom's glory and free-  
dom's reproach." The phrases he said yesterday referred to the municipal  
government.

## TRUSTS WILL MAKE DEATH DEAR AND BREAD HIGH.

Big Bakers Combining to Abol-  
ish What They Call a  
Bad System.

No More Returns to Be Allowed of  
State Unsold Loaves by  
Grocers.

WILL THAT REFORM CONTENT THEM?

Small Bakers and Grocers Find Flaws in  
the Statements of the Men Who  
Advocate the Com-  
bination.

Bakers who want to form a combination  
in their trade say that at least \$2,000,000  
annually is lost to them through the "re-  
turned bread" system. The only city in this  
country in which unsold bread is not re-  
turned by grocers is Washington. There  
a bread dealer pays for all the bread he  
takes from the baker. If any of it be-  
comes stale on his hands he is the loser,  
not the baker.

The large bakers of this city tried some  
ten or twelve years ago to adopt the Wash-  
ington system, but they failed. A com-  
bination known as the Master Bakers' As-  
sociation grew out of this, and has been in  
existence ever since. There are eighteen  
members of the association, and they repre-  
sent the largest bakeries in this city, Brook-  
lyn, Jersey City and Newark. Some of  
them are Fleischmann's, Klemp's,  
Schultz's, the O. K. Bakery, Probst &  
Schonhammer and Zneideman & Sons. The  
headquarters of the association is at  
Fleischmann's, Broadway and Tenth street.

The efforts of some capitalists to buy up  
the big bakeries prompted the bakers to  
start fresh their efforts to combine.

A Klemp, whose bakery is at Seventy-  
second street and East River, said yester-  
day:

"The present system of taking back all  
bread unsold after twenty hours is foolish.  
The large bakeries are more to be  
blamed than the small ones. The big  
bakers try to outsell one another by leav-  
ing all the bread they can at the retail  
stores. The retailer does not care how  
many bakers leave bread with him, and  
when a customer comes in for a loaf he  
hands out the first he lays his hands on. I  
have experimented and found that whether  
I left ten or twenty loaves at a grocery  
store about the same number was returned  
every day. So the more I leave the more I  
sell, and that is the basis on which all  
the other bakers put out bread. The re-  
tailer's refusal to take more bread or the  
possibility of loss on returned bread is all  
that keeps some bakers from filling the  
groceries with bread."

"There are about 1,400 small bakers in  
and about this city, and they make about  
half the bread that is consumed. The big  
bakeries make the other half. All of them  
take back the bread not sold, but the small  
baker makes money where we lose, because  
he has no little expense. The man who  
has a little bake shop and sells over his  
counter generally has one or two men to  
whom he pays \$4 a week each. They work  
fourteen hours a day and he works with  
them. He makes more bread than he can  
sell, and sends the surplus by a boy to  
small grocery stores near by. He can sell  
his bread very cheap. It costs me a cent  
a loaf to deliver my bread, and at least  
20 per cent of it is returned to me. The  
case is the same with other large  
bakeries."

"The small bakers and retail bread dealers  
take a very different view of the situation.  
The retailers are almost unanimous in con-  
demning the proposed abolition of the 're-  
turned bread' system. The small bakers  
appear to have no fear of their business be-  
ing injured. Far from it—they say that  
the new combine could not do a better  
thing for them. A baker in Seventh ave-  
nue, near Fourteenth street, said yester-  
day:

"If this scheme is adopted by the big  
bakers, my business will be doubled in a  
day. I shall continue to take back all the  
bread my customers do not sell. Very lit-  
tle of my bread comes back. These big  
fellows get a lot of bread turned back on  
their hands because they force a lot of it  
on the groceryman. And they are not los-  
ing money on it, either. They sell all that  
returned bread at two cents a loaf. That's  
about what it costs them to make it."

Lamont Goes Fishing.

Ottawa, Ontario, May 4.—Secretary of  
War Lamont, with General Wylie and Dr.  
Bryant, of New York, reached here this  
morning and left on a special for "Thirty-  
one Mile Lake, where the party will spend  
a few days in the pursuit of the elusive  
game fish.

## ALL READY FOR THE CZAR'S CORONATION.

Moscow Prepared for the  
Festivities Which Begin  
in Two Weeks.

Many Americans, Taking Time  
by the Forelock, Are Now  
in That City.

Arrangements Presage Celebrations  
of Unparalleled Mag-  
nificence.

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME NOW HERE.

Consul General Olarovsky Received a  
Copy Yesterday—Reviews, State  
Dinners and Balls  
Galore.

Moscow, May 4.—The city is being rapidly  
filled up with visitors from many foreign  
countries to witness the festivities in con-  
nection with the fast approaching coronation  
of the Czar. Many Americans are  
already here.

The preparations for the celebrations,  
which will be on an unparalleled scale of  
grandeur and magnificence, are virtually  
complete. Neither expense nor pains have  
been spared in getting ready for the great  
occasion, and the illumination of the city,  
judging from the arrangements, will sur-  
pass anything of the kind ever before at-  
tempted here or anywhere else.

Electric lights in globes of all the colors  
of the rainbow have been arranged to cast  
indescribable effects, and grand displays of  
fireworks have further been provided for, to  
add to the brilliancy and pomp of the oc-  
casion.

Thousands of visitors from all parts of  
Russia have made pilgrimages to Moscow  
only to see the elaborate preparations. The  
police arrangements are believed to leave  
nothing to be desired in this respect.

Alexander E. Olarovsky, Russian Consul-  
General in New York, yesterday received  
the first copy to reach America of the  
official programme of the ceremonies to at-  
tend the coronation of Czar Nicholas II.

All the movements of the Emperor and  
Empress during the three weeks of the  
ceremonies are detailed in the programme  
and the numerous feasts, state dinners and  
entertainments for the populace are fully  
outlined.

RUSH FOR PASSPORTS.  
Consul-General Olarovsky says many  
Americans will attend the coronation and  
he has been kept busy writing passports.  
Every available living place in Moscow,  
he added, has been engaged by visitors for  
the great event.

The exercises proper will begin on Mon-  
day, May 18, the birthday of the young  
Emperor. On this day the Emperor and  
Empress will arrive at the Petrovsky  
Palace. On Tuesday they will visit the  
great Khodyn'sk Camp, and there will  
be a grand review of the troops. On  
Wednesday, May 20, 500 of the leading  
musicians of the empire will serenade the  
Emperor and Empress before the Petrov-  
sky Palace. The public will be admitted  
to the grounds on this occasion.

The gala entrance into Moscow will occur  
on Thursday, May 21, and the Emperor and  
Empress will be installed in Alexander's  
Palace. The reception of foreign Ambas-  
sadors and Ministers Plenipotentiary will  
be held Friday, May 22. On Saturday  
their Majesties will perform their church  
devotions and in the evening the coronation  
will be proclaimed by imperial heralds in  
the streets.

The following Monday being Trinity Day,  
the Emperor and Empress will spend the  
day in the Cathedral. There will be a mili-  
tary parade in the evening. Their Majesties  
will spend Holy Ghost Day, May 25, in  
church, and the Imperial Herald will pub-  
lish the last proclamation of the date of  
the coronation in the streets. The imper-  
ial insignia will be transferred on this day  
to the imperial palace.

CEREMONY OF CORONATION.  
The coronation occurs on Thursday, May  
26. This ceremony will be followed by a  
State dinner to the Imperial and Crown  
families at the Kremlin Palace, and at  
night the whole city will be magnificently  
illuminated. The anniversary of the late  
Emperor's coronation will be observed on  
May 27. At night their Majesties will hold

Food's Pills.

Hood's Pills.

Are much in little; always  
ready, efficient, satisfac-  
tory; prevent a cold or  
fever, cure all liver ills,  
sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc.  
Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take  
with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ROYAL WEDDING DIMMED.

Illness of Oscar and the Czarwitsch Nec-  
essitates a Quiet Marriage for  
Princess Louise To-day.

By Henry W. Fischer.

Berlin, May 4.—My Copenhagen dispatch  
says that to-morrow's wedding of the Prin-  
cess Louise with Frederick von Schaumburg  
will be uncommonly quiet. The court ball,  
banquet and special performances planned  
for to-day were countermanded on account  
of the threatening deaths of the Czarwitsch  
and the King of Sweden.

The couple will be quietly wedded in the  
Crown Prince's palace. There will be no  
parade and no wedding breakfast.

The Czar, Kaiser and Queen Victoria have  
sent elaborate presents.

IN PERIL OF SMALLPOX.

Polish Emigrants Suffering from the  
Disease May Arrive in New  
York.

By Henry W. Fischer.

Berlin, May 4.—New York health authori-  
ties should look out for black smallpox  
among Polish emigrants.

The disease exists largely among this  
year's emigrants, who often cunningly con-  
ceal the fact at the emigrants' station in  
Ruhleben, near Spandau, when travellers  
from Poland to America pass through. One  
hundred have been stepped in the last ten  
days on account of smallpox, and placed in  
the Spital Hospital.

PAUL W. ORVIS, General Manager.

a state dinner and receive the congratula-  
tions of citizens. There will also be a re-  
ception at the Granovitska Palace and the  
entire city will again be grandly illumi-  
nated.

On Thursday, May 28, congratulatory  
receptions will again be held in the palace,  
and at night there will be a grand per-  
formance in the Grand Opera House.

Festivities for the populace will be held  
on Saturday, May 30, when there will be a  
dinner at Petrovsky Palace to representa-  
tives of trades. At night there will be a  
grand ball at the French Embassy. On  
Sunday, May 31, there will be a dinner in  
Kremlins palace to the nobility and a ball  
in the evening at the Austro-Hungarian  
Embassy. Monday, June 1, mass will be  
observed in the cloister of Tchaudono. In  
the evening the Governor General of Mos-  
cow will give a ball for which 5,000 invita-  
tions have been issued.

BALL OF THE NOBILITY.

There will be a military parade on Tues-  
day, June 2, and a ball under the auspices  
of the nobility of Moscow in the evening.  
Mass will again be celebrated in the clois-  
ter of St. Sergius on June 3, and on the fol-  
lowing day the Emperor and Empress will  
give another grand ball at Kremlin palace.  
Concert day at the German Embassy will  
be on June 5. On Saturday there will be  
another grand dinner to the Embassadors  
at Kremlin palace.

On Sunday, June 7, there will be a parade  
of imperial troops in Moscow and a dinner  
to the employees of the government. After  
the dinner their Majesties will return to  
St. Petersburg and the ceremonies will  
come to a close.

## HERE'S CONSISTENCY!

A Socialist Paper Docks a Printer for Car-  
rying Out Its Own Principles—The  
Other Printers Strike.

By Henry W. Fischer.  
Berlin, May 4.—The printers on the So-  
cialist daily newspaper, Hallesches Volks-  
blatt, have struck.

They are indignant because the manage-  
ment refuses to pay the wages for May 1.  
When one of their number celebrated ac-  
cording to the Volksblatt's principles.

## Special Notices.

Those who seek relief from pain  
and weakness should use Parker's Ginger Root.  
Parker's Hair Balm never fails to please.

## Deaths.

DONNELLY.—On Monday, May 4, Mary, be-  
loved wife of John Donnelly, a native of  
Clonmel Spau, County Waterford, Ire-  
land.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited  
to attend the funeral from her late residence,  
322 Bush avenue, on Wednesday, May 6, at  
9 a. m., to the Church of the Sacred  
Heart, West Fifty-first street, where a mass  
of requiem will be offered for her soul. In-  
terment in Calvary Cemetery.  
Clonmel papers please copy.

## Business Notices.

Carl H. Schultz's Vichy, Selters, Car-  
bonate, Lithia Water, Vichy with Lithia,  
bad with Lithia, double Carbonate, Marienbad,  
Pulna, etc.; only pure distilled water is used  
in their manufacture. They are highly ef-  
fective, of correct composition, and of exquisite  
palatable taste. 440 1st ave.

E. & W. ARABAPAH. E. & W.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for  
children teething, softens the gums, reduces in-  
flammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c.

## Personal.

BIG DRIVE SALE—2,000 trunks, bags, cases,  
hair price. Doyle's, Vessel, Astor House, 178,  
and 40 Broadway.

DETECTIVE 6 years' experience; any branch;  
satisfaction guaranteed; terms moderate; ref-  
erences. Delano, 340 East 120th st.

## Advertisements.



Show equal care in the bicycle  
path as in ordinary paths of life.  
Wear only what's right.

Same attention given here to  
that sort of clothes as the other  
kind.

Everything the bicycling man  
or boy wears.

Our catalogue goes into details; mailed for asking.

ROGERS PEET & Co

Prince and Broadway,  
Warren and Broadway,  
Thirtieth and Broadway.

New Publications.

25 CENTS.

The Forum

MAY, 1896.

The Political Situation. . . . E. L. GODKIN

A Salutory Mandate to the National Con-  
ventions. . . . WM. SALOMON

THE CUBAN QUESTION:

Our Duty to Cuba. . . . Senator H. C. LODGE

The Question of Cuban Belligerency.

JOHN BASSETT MOORE

Professor of International Law, Columbia Uni-  
versity, N. Y.

PROBLEMS OF POVERTY AND PAUPER-  
ISM:

Need of Better Homes for Wage Earners.

CLARE DE GRAFFENRIED

Special Agent of U. S. Department of Labor.

The Cultivation of Vacant City Lots.

M. A. MIKKESEN

Modern Norwegian Literature.—L.

BJORNSTJERNE BJORNSEN

The Unaided Solution of the Southern

Race Problem. . . . A. S. VAN DE GRAAFF

Pestalozzi and Herbart. . . . WILHELM REIN

Professor of P. Pedagogy, University of Jen-  
na.

Modern Archaeology: Recent Excavations

in Greece. . . . J. GENNAUDIN

Ambassador from Greece to the Court of St. James.

Is the Power of Christianity Waning? Not

H. K. CARROLL

THE FORUM PUBLISHING COMPANY,

New York.

25 Cts. a Copy. \$3.00 a Year.

## Advertisements.

### Do You Need A Spring Suit for Business?

We've some tony,  
nobby, hatty  
Checks, Plaids and  
Pin Check effects,

10.00 & 12.00

for well-tailored Suits. We want  
the young men of this town to  
know our clothing.

Brill Brothers  
Outfitters to Men.

THREE (279 Broadway,  
STORES 147 Cortlandt St.  
211 Sixth Ave.  
Shoes, Hats and Furnishings.

West 14th St.  
COWPERTHWAIT'S  
"RELIABLE"  
CARPETS

The Best Values this Season.

Guaranteed the finest five-frame  
BODY BRUSSELS FOR \$1.00 PER YARD.

Former price \$1.25 per yard.

Our Carpet Department brimful of  
brightness—a veritable studio of  
artistic ideas. Quality, elegance and  
price are our best speechmakers.

WE COURT COMPARISON IN OUR FURNITURE

CASH OR CREDIT

COWPERTHWAIT & Co

104, 106 and 108 West 14th St.

NEAR 6TH AV.

Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Ave. near Fulton St.

CARPET CLEANSING.

STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOVING VANS.

THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.

1234 N. W. 12th St., Jersey City. Telephone Con-  
nections.

DESKS, Roll Top,  
Flat Top,

Great Variety of Style and Price.

T. G. SELLEW,

111 Fulton St.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

If You Wish to Save  
Money Buy Now.

BARBER'S

Itch is a torturing dis-  
ease, and it is a long  
time before it is cured.  
It is a disease of the skin,  
and it is a disease of the  
blood. It is a disease of  
the system, and it is a  
disease of the nerves. It  
is a disease of the whole  
body, and it is a disease  
of the mind. It is a dis-  
ease of the soul, and it is  
a disease of the spirit. It  
is a disease of the heart,  
and it is a disease of the  
lungs. It is a disease of  
the stomach, and it is a  
disease of the intestines.  
It is a disease of the liver,  
and it is a disease of the  
pancreas. It is a disease  
of the spleen, and it is a  
disease of the gall bladder.  
It is a